

Authorities of the States/Union Territories, during the years 1996, 1997 and 1998, the extent of adulteration in various food stuffs was as under:—

Year	Percentage of adulteration
1996	10.5%
1997	9.8%
1998*	9.4%

*the information in respect of the year 1998 is tentative, since information is awaited from six States/UTs.

(c) The Food (Health) Authorities of the States and Union Territories, who are responsible for implementing the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 within their respective jurisdictions, draw random samples of various articles of food through their enforcement staff to check the quality thereof and take punitive action against the offenders under the law. They are also being requested from time to time to intensify efforts to monitor the quality of food.

(d) A Group has been constituted to review the various provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, including the penal provisions.

Anaemia among women and Children

**1444. SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO:
SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY:
DR. C. NARAYANA REDDY:**

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that anaemia is a common complaint among Indian women and children particularly;

(b) if so, what is the ratio of the ratio of anaemic women, urban Vs. rural, and Indian Vs. Developed countries;

(c) whether any specific programme is proposed to be implemented

to reduce the prevalence of anaemia; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) and (b) According to National Family Health Survey-2 (1998-99), 51.8% of ever married women ages 15-49 years and 74.3% of children under the age of 3 years were found to have anaemia. Among the anaemic women, 455.7% are in urban areas and 53.9% in rural area. The problem of anaemia is more among pregnant women. According to studies by ICMR, the prevalence of anaemia among pregnant women is over 80%. According to the data available from the Centre of Disease Control, Public Health Surveillance for Women, Infants and Children (1994), 33% of all low income women and 41% of low income black women aged 15—44 years in United States of America were found to be anaemic during the third trimester.

(c) and (d) Under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme being implemented throughout the country, pregnant women are provided with Iron and Folic Acid tablets for prophylaxis and treatment of anaemia during pregnancy.

Improving CATS Services in Delhi

1445. SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM: Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the context of past experience and difficulties suffered in the Uphaar Cinema tragedy of 13th June 1997 and difficulties in handling disaster victims wherein large number of casualties occur because of delay in provision of medical aid, any improvements have been or are proposed to be introduced in the Centralised Accidents and Trauma Services in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a)